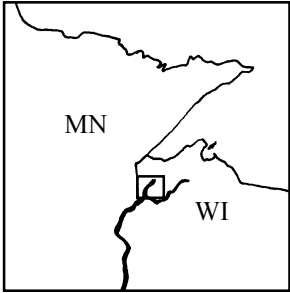


Section Map: Gordon Dam to Riverside Landing



This section map provides information for the 23.5 mile section of the St. Croix River between Gordon Dam and Riverside Landing. For specific information on water levels, area outfitters, or to speak with a park ranger, contact the Namekagon Visitor Center, Box 100, Trego, WI, 54888, (715) 635-8346. Information is also available at park headquarters, (715) 483-3284, ext. 638. Or lookup information on the park website: www.nps.gov/sacn. Additional handouts describing canoeing and camping within the Riverway are available.

For Your Safety

Water Levels
The water level in this section fluctuates depending on precipitation levels and time of year. Contact the Namekagon Visitor Center for updated river levels and canoeing conditions.

Hazards
Overhanging trees that have fallen into the water, and bridge piers, can overturn a canoe and trap canoers underwater. Be alert. Your water-filled canoe can pin you against obstacles. All dams must be portaged.

Life Jackets
Wearable personal floatation devices (PFDs) are required onboard for each person. It is recommended that you wear them. Seat cushions do not satisfy legal requirements as PFDs.

Parking
Lock your vehicle and take valuables with you. Obey parking signs and do not block landings.

Ticks
Ticks are found along the Riverway. Learn the symptoms for Lyme disease. Bring repellent for ticks and mosquitoes.

Drinking Water
The safest approach is to bring an adequate water supply. River water must be treated. Purify water by heating it to a rolling boil for at least 1 minute. Portable water filters are less reliable.

Poison Ivy
The three, shiny, large-toothed leaves of poison ivy are common at wood's edge. Avoid touching this plant.



Protect Your Riverway



Trash
Carry out all trash. Bring a trash bag. Do not dispose of trash in toilets or fire rings.

Glass Containers
Glass beverage containers are prohibited at the Riverway.

Restrooms
Primitive toilets are available at campsites and landings. If toilets are not available, bury human waste 6 inches deep, and at least 100 feet away from the river and campsites.

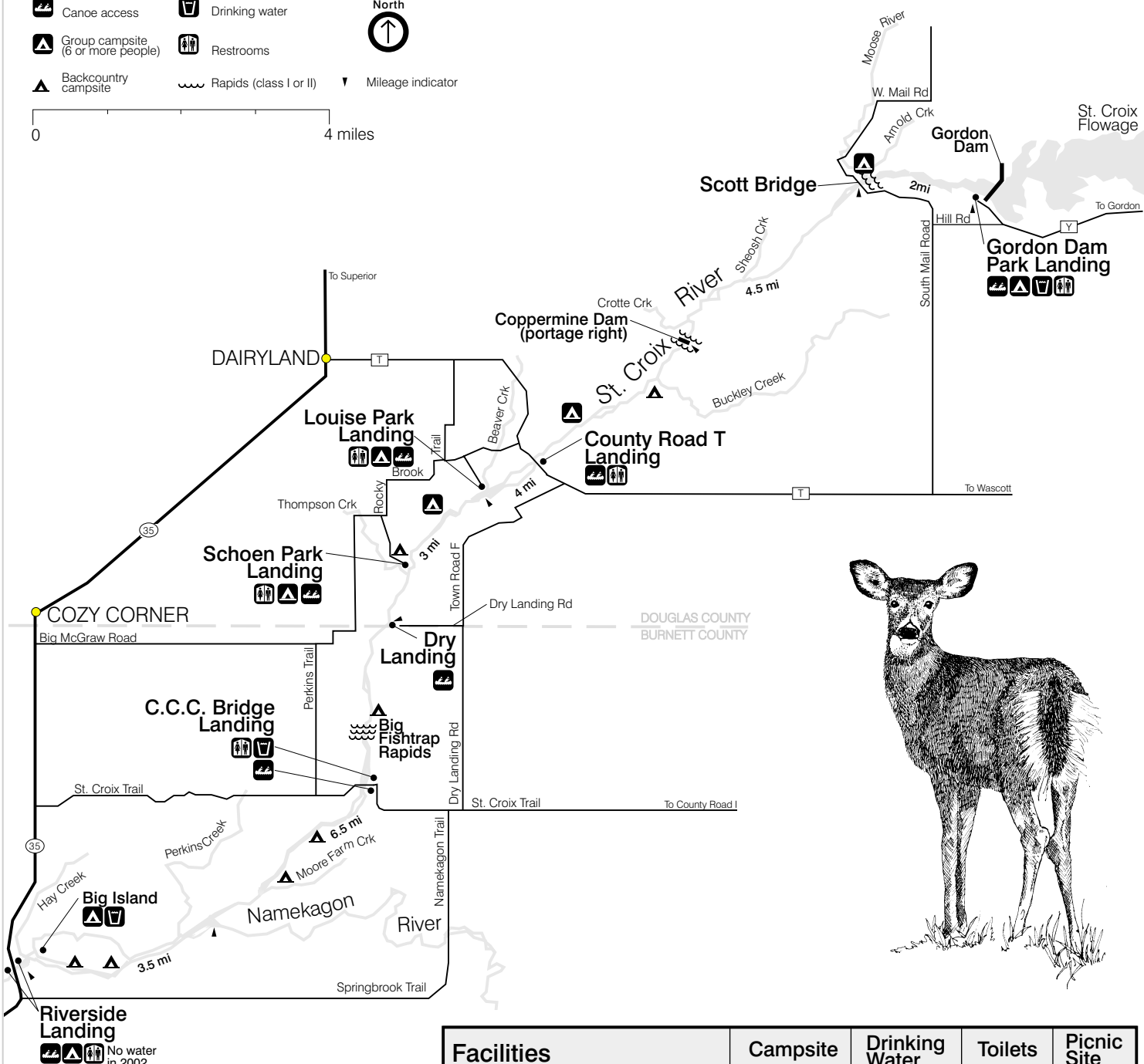
Erosion
Help prevent riverbank erosion. Sand banks are fragile and often are turtle nesting sites. Please keep off.

Mussels
Mussels, also known as freshwater clams, and their empty shells are protected. Some species are endangered. Please do not disturb them.

Camping
Camping is permitted in designated sites only. There is a one night limit at each site. Please read the National Park Service handout titled "Camping" for more information.

Fires
Use a stove. If you must have a fire use dead and down wood. Build them only in metal fire rings.





Ownership of **Riverside Landing** will be transferred from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation to the National Park Service in 2002. Renovation of the landing is planned for summer, 2003. Drinking water will not be available until the renovation is complete.

Updated March 2002

Facilities	Campsite	Drinking Water	Toilets	Picnic Site
Gordon Dam Park Landing *	●	●	●	●
County Road T Landing			●	●
Louise Park Landing	●		●	●
Schoen Park Landing	●		●	●
Dry Landing				
C.C.C. Bridge Landing		●	●	●
Riverside Landing	●	No water in 2002	●	●

Toilets may be primitive. *camping fee

Distance Between Locations

Example: To find the distance between Louise Park Landing and Riverside Landing, move vertically down from Louise Park Landing and move horizontally left from Riverside Landing. You should arrive at the square reading 13.0 miles.

[illegible]

Much of the St. Croix River in this section has fast water and tight turns. If the gauge under the bridge at County T Landing indicates less than 1.0 feet, canoeing between Gordon Dam and C.C.C. Bridge Landing will be extremely difficult. If the gauge indicates 1.60 feet, canoeing will be excellent. For current conditions, call the National Park Service at (715) 635-8346. Rapids in this section may rate Class III difficulty during periods of high water. Be sure of your abilities. Big Fishtrap Rapids are the most difficult, however, during normal conditions the rapids rate at Class II.

International Scale of River Difficulty

Class I: Moving water with few riffles and small waves. Few or no obstructions.

Class II: Easy rapids with waves up to three feet, and wide channels. Some maneuvering is required.

Class III: Rapids with high, irregular waves capable of swamping an open canoe. Narrow passages require complex maneuvering.